

NEXT MONDAY, JULY 9

Miller Bros. Will Start Conducting Their Store on a Strictly Cash and No Delivery Basis

You will welcome this change as the most important business policy that has been in Alma. Watch for our Advertisement for Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday and see if totting your own goods will not pay you.

Did you ever stop to realize the fact that catering to your "Please send me a loaf of Bread on this first delivery," or "a quart of milk, and I will send the balance of my order on the next," that it is one of the most expensive costs of the grocery business? You would be startled to know. Now we are going to save this for you by your carrying your own goods home, as the leading papers and magazines are advising you to do.

Thanking you again, and trusting that we will see every man, woman and child in Alma and vicinity in our Store next Monday and every day thereafter.

Yours very truly,

Miller Bros.

The Alma Record.

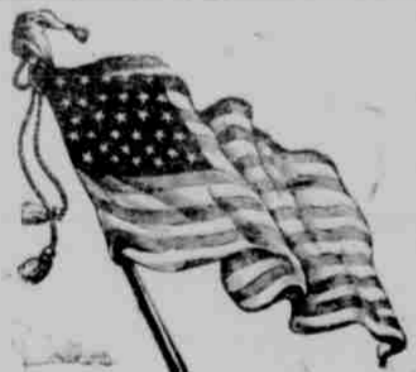
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Advertising Rates
For advertising rates apply for schedule.

Notices of church or lodge socials and entertainments, where admission is charged, regular advertising rates. Obituary notices, 125 words free; over that, 1 cent per word. Obituary poetry, regular rates. Card of thanks, 1 cent per word.

The Record is entered at the post office at Alma, Michigan, for transmission through the mail as second class matter.



"Long may it wave o'er the land of the Free and the Home of the Brave."

NEED DOCTORS

Estimated that Twenty Thousand Will Be Needed for Army.

Owing to the urgent necessity for proper sanitation to be exercised in all camps and localities occupied by troops, as well as the demand for qualified and competent men to immediately afford medical and surgical aid to our soldiers, the need for doctors in the army, as medical officers, is now much greater than ever before.

It is estimated that over 20,000 doctors and surgeons are required for our military forces, but, unfortunately, only a comparatively small part of that number has offered their services.

This is probably due to the fact that a great number of qualified physicians are not aware they can be accepted into the army as officers of the medical reserve corps, or that those between 21 and 31 years of age are as liable to be drafted for service in the ranks as men of other occupations and professions.

In order to perfect a plan for distribution of necessary information to all medical men in Michigan as to the needs and requirements of the medical reserve corps, Doctor Reuben Peterson of Ann Arbor, Michigan, has

consented to the charge of this part of our national and patriotic service. He will either furnish any information needed by mail, or will refer an inquirer to the chairman of his local county medical committee.

No army can succeed without doctors and surgeons; all our wars have proven that fact; and no greater service can be given the country and our soldiers than a competent surgeon can render, especially at this time. The soldier has a single duty to perform—that towards his native land. The doctor has a threefold one—towards his patients, his profession, and his country.

CHAS. H. BOICE,
Capt. Cav. R. O.

GOVERNMENT AND TRANSPORTATION ECONOMY

War Measures Adopted by National Defense Committee.

As a war measure, the Advisory Committee appointed by the President to direct Transportation affairs in the United States has suggested the curtailing of Passenger Service wherever possible, to see that all freight cars are loaded to capacity and unloaded without delay; and has asked everyone to assist to this end.

This is done for the purpose of immediately increasing the movement of food stuffs, fuel and other necessities of life and to clear the lines for the prompt handling of government supplies and troops which must shortly be transported on a large scale.

This order has been carried out on the Pere Marquette Railway.

By consolidating Passenger Trains where practicable.

By the elimination of certain trains where the patronage was very small.

In no case has the service been cut down primarily in the interest of economy, but rather to meet the above ends and aims.

The service has been cut down in relatively the same proportion on the main lines as on the branch lines.

A comparison of the Summer Schedules for 1916 as against the Summer Schedules of 1917 shows that the service is as 170 trains to 134 trains. Compared with the cutting down of service in the more thickly settled sections of the country, this is relatively small—almost negligible.

For instance, the Boston and Maine with relatively the same mileage as the Pere Marquette Railway, proposes to eliminate nearly 400 trains from its summer schedules. Other roads in these more densely populated sections are cutting down their service on a proportionate scale.

The management asks the traveling public to share with it the responsibilities which the war has imposed upon transportation companies.

PERE MARQUETTE RAILWAY CO.
(18-11-c)

Return showing of "Fatty" Arbuckle in "The Butcher Boy"—Idle hour, Saturday.—Adv.

A STOLEN GEM

By ALAN HINSDALE

When Edward Worthington, millionaire and globe-trotter, was in India he bought a large ruby, not knowing its value.

When Worthington returned London he submitted his purchase to a precious stone expert and the report was surprising. "It is a pigeon blood red ruby almost perfect in color and transparency and worth anywhere from a hundred to a hundred and fifty thousand dollars."

It was evident from this that the ruby had been stolen, and Worthington would have liked to return it to its owner but in the first place, he did not know who was the owner, and, in the second, he was obliged to sail without delay for America.

On the steamer coming over he carried his ruby on his person by day, placing it in his inner vest pocket, folding the vest carefully and putting it under his pillow at night. One afternoon, having spent the day on deck, he went to his stateroom, and, having put his key in the lock and taken it out, he noticed a bit of something white on it. Examining it thoroughly, he found the substance to be wax.

Worthington pondered long as to his discovery, for he suspected at once that some one was in possession of the secret of his having the ruby. He had told no one of his purchase, and no one had seen it except the London gem expert. How, then, could any one know that it was in his possession?

He did not care to part with the jewel by having it stolen from him. The price he had paid for it, the fact that he had unwittingly bought a stolen property and that he was desirous of returning it to its owner constrained him to be on his guard with it.

It occurred to him to turn it over for safe keeping to the purser of the ship, but that officer would ask him its value, and he did not wish to impart this to any one. Fearing that if he kept it on his person he would be murdered for its possession, he concluded to hide it.

Going to the ship's carpenter, he borrowed a few tools and, returning to his stateroom, took up a board in the door, placed the ruby, wrapped in cotton, in the cavity and replaced the board. Returning to his room, he borrowed some varnish and repainted the disturbed place. While doing this work he made sure that no one was in any of the adjoining staterooms.

Having thus put the gem where he was sure it would be safe, he felt easier, though he was careful not to go to lonely parts of the ship and barricaded his stateroom door at night, for he thought one who was after the ruby might think it was kept on his person.

At the end of the voyage while the ship was being docked Worthington removed the board under which he

had placed his gem and was thunder-struck to see the place empty.

He was more disconcerted at not being able to return it to its owner than at the loss of the price he had paid for it. But what engaged his whole attention was how could the thief have known where he had hidden it.

He thought of calling for a search of all on board, but abandoned the idea as futile. There seemed nothing to do but pocket the loss and think no more about it.

The morning after Worthington's arrival at his home in New York he was told that a visitor wished to see him. The person proved to be of dark color and a cast of features common in India. He was well dressed and appeared to be an upper caste. Advancing to Worthington, he handed him a check for \$100,000.

"Mr. Worthington," he said, "a ruby was recently stolen from the rajah of Rhippura, in India, by one of his servants and sold to you for the amount of this check. The thief was arrested, confessed and told what he had done with the gem, which is one of the rarest in the world. His highness the rajah directed me to follow you and recover the gem. I did as he commanded and have it in my possession."

"But why," asked Worthington, "did you not tell me that the ruby had been stolen and ask me to return it?"

"Firstly, I could only ask you to return it; I could not compel you. Secondly, I did not know whether you would surrender it or what terms you would make."

"But you would have had the law," said Worthington.

"Yes, but you western people have a saying, 'Possession is nine points in the law.' We Indians have something much better than the law. We are adepts in secret methods."

"I shall certainly not dispute that," said Worthington. "Now that the matter is finished I wish you would tell me why you think it necessary to return me the price I paid for the gem."

"His highness has many English and American friends and does not wish to do an injustice."

"Lastly, will you tell me how you recovered the ruby?"

"I came over in the same ship with you. I took an impression with wax of your lock, from which I made a key. Soon after you left your room, where you had hidden the jewel, I entered it. I smelled varnish. I knew at once what that meant. It was but a few minutes before I found a freshly varnished board. To remove it was very easy. You western people in such matters are as children in the hands of us orientals."

He Was Grateful.

Buttermen—While my daughter was playing the piano last night a strange man stopped at the door and asked to be allowed to give her half a sovereign. Silversides—Was he such an ardent music lover? Buttermen—No; he said it was merely a thank offering because he didn't live next door to us.—London Tit-Bits.

MARKET REPORT

Following are the prices paid by the Alma Grain & Lumber Company mill July 5, 1917:

Red wheat	2.20
White wheat	2.20
Oats	.60
Beans	7.00
Barley	2.00
Kye	2.00
Shelled corn	1.60
Ear corn	.80
Barley	2.00
Clover seed	7.00

CATTLE MARKET

Fat cattle	\$5.00 to \$10.00
Common cattle	\$4.50 to \$5.00
Fat calves	\$8.00 to \$10.00
Fat lambs	\$12.50
Sheep	\$8.00 to \$10.00
Prime hogs	\$14.00 to \$15.00
Pigs	\$12.50 to \$13.00
Dressed hogs	\$19.00
Heavy hens	.30c
Light chickens	.18c
Wool	.54c
Leaf lard	.17c

A Full Hand.

"John," said Mrs. Norton as she seated herself at the hotel breakfast table, "did you call a waiter?"

"Yes," said Norton, looking up from his paper, "I called him, and he had a tray full."

IMAGINATION.

A wise imagination is one of the best aids for living, and in no way is it likely to be more useful than in anticipating regrets. All regrets may be avoided if only we will think ahead far enough and clearly enough. "If I had only known!" we cry. But we might have known.

Logic.

"You said that your wonderful death dealing inventions would make war impossible."

"Well," answered the great inventor ruefully, "if everybody on earth is eventually killed off there can't be any more war, can there?"—Washington Star.

Ancient Glass.

That which is believed to be the oldest specimen of pure glass with anything like a date is a little molded lion's head bearing the name of an Egyptian monarch of the eleventh dynasty, in the Shide collection at the British museum.

Easily Explained.

Mother—I wonder how this book got in such a horrible condition? Little William—I heard papa say it was too dry for him, so I poured water on it.

There is no sinner in the soul's economy. Every power has its work to do, every capacity its gift to fill it.—Phillips Brooks.

Safety First With Cough and Cold
"Oh, just a cough" today may become gripple or pneumonia tomorrow. Thousands die from neglected colds. Take Dr. King's New Discovery before your cough becomes chronic. A few doses check the cold by killing the germs. The healing balsams soothe the throat, loosen the phlegm and clear the air passages of secretions which provoke coughing. Contains mildly laxative ingredients which remove the waste that aggravates the cold. At your druggist, 50c, \$1.00.—Adv. 2.

Gray & Gray Lunch Room

Every effort is made to supply the wants of our patrons. A trial will convince.

J. E. Converse OPTOMETRIST



Registered by State Board of Examination. Up-to-date Fitting Room. Modern Instruments. 106 East Superior Street

J. P. LOSEY



Registered Optometrist

Your eyes carefully tested and fitted 119 SUPERIOR ST. ALMA, MICH.



A Home For Your Car

Here's a garage that will be a credit to any place. It isn't expensive to build, yet it combines all the good points of a complete home for the car. Wouldn't you like to have it to round out your group of buildings?

You'll notice, first of all, that good lighting has been provided for. You'll appreciate this feature more when you come to do a few jobs of repair work on a stormy day. The work bench is another convenience.

You're working at a disadvantage if you haven't a garage. Don't be without one.

HOME LUMBER & FUEL CO.
ALMA, MICH.

On account of extreme high prices and extra expense of doing business all prices hereafter will be cash or will be expected to be paid for in 30 days.

Forest Hill Elevator Co.

ELMER N. POST, Secretary and Treasurer
Forest Hill, Michigan